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ghted Provisions:	
This bill:	
<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>makes it a class A misdemeanor to knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer a</li> </ul>	
altered driver license certificate or identification card to procure a nicotine	
·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
<ul> <li>provides that the State Board of Education may, and local boards of education and</li> </ul>	
ng boards of charter schools shall, adopt rules that prohibit the illicit use,	
ion, or distribution of a nicotine product;	
<ul> <li>subject to certain exceptions, prohibits, and provides penalties for, the provision,</li> </ul>	
ng, or possession of a nicotine product;	
<ul> <li>describes when sale of a nicotine product is required to be face-to-face and provides</li> </ul>	
l penalties for violation of those requirements;	
<ul> <li>addresses enforcement of, and investigation of violations of, the provisions of this</li> </ul>	

3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Paul Ray
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions of the Uniform Driver License Act, provisions relating to
10	the state system of public education, the Utah Criminal Code, and the Utah Code of
11	Criminal Procedure to place restrictions on the provision, obtaining, and possession of a
12	nicotine product and to enforce these restrictions.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
16	<ul> <li>makes it a class A misdemeanor to knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer a</li> </ul>
17	false or altered driver license certificate or identification card to procure a nicotine
18	product;

NICOTINE PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

2010 GENERAL SESSION

• subject to certain exceptions, prohibits, and provides penalties for, the provision, obtaining, or possession of a nicotine product;

governing boards of charter schools shall, adopt rules that prohibit the illicit use,

possession, or distribution of a nicotine product;

- describes when sale of a nicotine product is required to be face-to-face and provide criminal penalties for violation of those requirements;
- 26 addresses enforcement of, and investigation of violations of, the provisions of this 27 bill;



28	<ul> <li>describes when free distribution of a nicotine product is prohibited and provides</li> </ul>
29	criminal penalties for violation of those prohibitions;
30	<ul> <li>addresses advertising requirements relating to a nicotine product; and</li> </ul>
31	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
32	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
33	None
34	Other Special Clauses:
35	None
36	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
37	AMENDS:
38	53-3-229, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 197
39	53-3-810, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 197
40	53A-11-908, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 161
41	76-8-311.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
42	77-39-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 342
43	ENACTS:
44	<b>76-10-3001</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	<b>76-10-3002</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	<b>76-10-3003</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	<b>76-10-3004</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	<b>76-10-3005</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	<b>76-10-3006</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	<b>76-10-3007</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	<b>76-10-3008</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	
53	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
54	Section 1. Section <b>53-3-229</b> is amended to read:
55	53-3-229. Prohibited uses of license certificate Penalty.
56	(1) It is a class C misdemeanor for a person to:
57	(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of a license certificate issued to the person, by a
58	person not entitled to it;

	12-23-09 10:25 AM H.B.
59	(b) display or to represent as the person's own a license certificate not issued to the
60	person;
61	(c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any license
62	certificate issued by the division;
63	(d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for a license or any
64	renewal or duplicate of the license certificate, or to knowingly make a false statement, or to
65	knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in the application;
66	(e) display a canceled, denied, revoked, suspended, or disqualified driver license
67	certificate as a valid driver license certificate;
68	(f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic
69	driver license certificate issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic driver
70	license certificate issued by that governmental entity; or
71	(g) alter any information on an authentic driver license certificate so that it no longer
72	represents the information originally displayed.
73	(2) The provisions of Subsection (1)(e) do not prohibit the use of a person's driver
74	license certificate as a means of personal identification.
75	(3) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly:
76	(a) [knowingly] issue a driver license certificate with false or fraudulent information;
77	(b) [knowingly] issue a driver license certificate to a person younger than 21 years of
78	age if the driver license certificate is not distinguished as required for a person younger than 21
79	years of age under Section 53-3-207; or
80	(c) [knowingly] acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license
81	certificate to procure:
82	(i) cigarettes[ <del>,</del> ];
83	(ii) tobacco[, or tobacco products.];
84	(iii) a tobacco product; or

(iv) a nicotine product, as defined in Section 76-10-3002.

Section 32A-1-301.

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(4) A person may not use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license certificate

to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where alcoholic beverages are sold

or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a minor in violation of

90	(5) It is a third degree felony if a person's acquisition, use, display, or transfer of a false
91	or altered driver license certificate:
92	(a) aids or furthers the person's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or services; or
93	(b) aids or furthers the person's efforts to commit a violent felony.
94	Section 2. Section <b>53-3-810</b> is amended to read:
95	53-3-810. Prohibited uses of identification card Penalties.
96	(1) It is a class C misdemeanor to:
97	(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of an identification card issued to the person, by a
98	person not entitled to it;
99	(b) display or to represent as the person's own an identification card not issued to the
100	person;
101	(c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification
102	card issued by the division;
103	(d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for an identification card
104	or any renewal or duplicate of the identification card, or to knowingly make a false statement,
105	or to knowingly conceal a material fact in the application;
106	(e) display a revoked identification card as a valid identification card;
107	(f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic
108	identification card issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic identification
109	card issued by that governmental entity; or
110	(g) alter any information contained on an authentic identification card so that it no
111	longer represents the information originally displayed.
112	(2) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly:
113	(a) [knowingly] issue an identification card with false or fraudulent information;
114	(b) [knowingly] issue an identification card to any person younger than 21 years of age
115	if the identification card is not distinguished as required for a person younger than 21 years of
116	age under Section 53-3-806; or
117	(c) [knowingly] acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered identification card to
118	procure:
119	(i) cigarettes[;];
120	(ii) tobacco[, or tobacco products.];

121	(iii) a tobacco product; or
122	(iv) a nicotine product, as defined in Section 76-10-3002.
123	(3) A person may not knowingly use, display, or transfer a false or altered
124	identification card to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where alcoholic
125	beverages are sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a minor in
126	violation of Section 32A-1-301.
127	(4) It is a third degree felony if a person's acquisition, use, display, or transfer of a false
128	or altered identification card:
129	(a) aids or furthers the person's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or services; or
130	(b) aids or furthers the person's efforts to commit a violent felony.
131	Section 3. Section <b>53A-11-908</b> is amended to read:
132	53A-11-908. Extracurricular activities Prohibited conduct Reporting of
133	violations Limitation of liability.
134	(1) The Legislature recognizes that:
135	(a) participation in student government and extracurricular activities may confer
136	important educational and lifetime benefits upon students, and encourages school districts and
137	charter schools to provide a variety of opportunities for all students to participate in such
138	activities in meaningful ways;
139	(b) there is no constitutional right to participate in these types of activities, and does
140	not through this section or any other provision of law create such a right;
141	(c) students who participate in student government and extracurricular activities,
142	particularly competitive athletics, and the adult coaches, advisors, and assistants who direct
143	those activities, become role models for others in the school and community;
144	(d) these individuals often play major roles in establishing standards of acceptable
145	behavior in the school and community, and establishing and maintaining the reputation of the
146	school and the level of community confidence and support afforded the school; and
147	(e) it is of the utmost importance that those involved in student government, whether as
148	officers or advisors, and those involved in competitive athletics and related activities, whether
149	students or staff, comply with all applicable laws and rules of behavior and conduct themselves
150	at all times in a manner befitting their positions and responsibilities.
151	(2) (a) The State Board of Education may, and local boards of education and governing

152	boards of charter schools shall, adopt rules implementing this section that apply to both
153	students and staff.
154	(b) Those rules shall include prohibitions against the following types of conduct, while
155	in the classroom, on school property, during school sponsored activities, or regardless of the
156	location or circumstance, affecting a person or property described in Subsections
157	53A-11-902(5)(a) through (d):
158	(i) use of foul, abusive, or profane language while engaged in school related activities;
159	(ii) illicit use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances or drug
160	paraphernalia, and the use, possession, or distribution of a nicotine product as defined in
161	Section 76-10-3002, tobacco, or alcoholic beverages contrary to law; and
162	(iii) hazing, demeaning, or assaultive behavior, whether consensual or not, including
163	behavior involving physical violence, restraint, improper touching, or inappropriate exposure
164	of body parts not normally exposed in public settings, forced ingestion of any substance, or any
165	act which would constitute a crime against a person or public order under Utah law.
166	(3) (a) School employees who reasonably believe that a violation of this section may
167	have occurred shall immediately report that belief to the school principal, district
168	superintendent, or chief administrative officer of a charter school.
169	(b) Principals who receive a report under Subsection (3)(a) shall submit a report of the
170	alleged incident, and actions taken in response, to the district superintendent or the
171	superintendent's designee within 10 working days after receipt of the report.
172	(c) Failure of a person holding a professional certificate to report as required under this
173	Subsection (3) constitutes an unprofessional practice.
174	(4) Limitations of liability set forth under Section 53A-11-1004 apply to this section.
175	Section 4. Section <b>76-8-311.3</b> is amended to read:
176	76-8-311.3. Items prohibited in correctional and mental health facilities
177	Penalties.
178	(1) As used in this section:
179	(a) "Contraband" means any item not specifically prohibited for possession by
180	offenders under this section or Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
181	(b) "Controlled substance" means any substance defined as a controlled substance
182	under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.

183	(c) "Correctional facility" means:
184	(i) any facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to house
185	offenders in either a secure or nonsecure setting;
186	(ii) any facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain criminal
187	offenders;
188	(iii) any juvenile detention facility; and
189	(iv) any building or grounds appurtenant to the facility or lands granted to the state,
190	municipality, or county for use as a correctional facility.
191	(d) "Medicine" means any prescription drug as defined in Title 58, Chapter 17b,
192	Pharmacy Practice Act, but does not include any controlled substances as defined in Title 58,
193	Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
194	(e) "Mental health facility" [has the same meaning] is as defined in Section
195	62A-15-602.
196	(f) "Nicotine product" is as defined in Section 76-10-3002.
197	[(f)] (g) "Offender" means a person in custody at a correctional facility.
198	[(g)] (h) "Secure area" [has the same meaning as provided] is as defined in Section
199	76-8-311.1.
200	(2) Notwithstanding Section 76-10-500, a correctional or mental health facility may
201	provide by rule that no firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, implement of escape,
202	explosive, controlled substance, spirituous or fermented liquor, medicine, or poison in any
203	quantity may be:
204	(a) transported to or upon a correctional or mental health facility;
205	(b) sold or given away at any correctional or mental health facility;
206	(c) given to or used by any offender at a correctional or mental health facility; or
207	(d) knowingly or intentionally possessed at a correctional or mental health facility.
208	(3) It is a defense to any prosecution under this section if the accused in committing the
209	act made criminal by this section with respect to:
210	(a) [with respect to] a correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections,
211	acted in conformity with departmental rule or policy;
212	(b) [with respect to] a correctional facility operated by a municipality, acted in
213	conformity with the policy of the municipality;

214 (c) [with respect to] a correctional facility operated by a county, acted in conformity with the policy of the county; or 215 216 (d) [with respect to] a mental health facility, acted in conformity with the policy of the 217 mental health facility. 218 (4) (a) Any person who transports to or upon a correctional facility, or into a secure 219 area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or implement of 220 escape with intent to provide or sell it to any offender, is guilty of a second degree felony. 221 (b) Any person who provides or sells to any offender at a correctional facility, or any 222 detainee at a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous 223 weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony. 224 (c) Any offender who possesses at a correctional facility, or any detainee who 225 possesses at a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous 226 weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony. 227 (d) Any person who, without the permission of the authority operating the correctional 228 facility or the secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly possesses at a correctional 229 facility or a secure area of a mental health facility any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, 230 or implement of escape is guilty of a third degree felony. 231 (e) Any person violates Section 76-10-306 who knowingly or intentionally transports, 232 possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive in a correctional facility or mental health facility. 233 (5) (a) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who, without the permission of the 234 authority operating the correctional facility or secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly 235 transports to or upon a correctional facility or into a secure area of a mental health facility any: 236 (i) spirituous or fermented liquor; 237 (ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or 238 (iii) poison in any quantity. 239 (b) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who knowingly violates correctional or 240 mental health facility policy or rule by providing or selling to any offender at a correctional

- (i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
- (ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or

facility or detainee within a secure area of a mental health facility any:

244 (iii) poison in any quantity.

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245 (c) An inmate is guilty of a third degree felony who, in violation of correctional or 246 mental health facility policy or rule, possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a 247 mental health facility any: 248 (i) spirituous or fermented liquor; 249 (ii) medicine, other than medicine provided by the facility's health care providers in 250 compliance with facility policy; or 251 (iii) poison in any quantity. 252 (d) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, with the intent to directly or 253 indirectly provide or sell any tobacco product or nicotine product to an offender, directly or 254 indirectly: 255 (i) transports, delivers, or distributes any tobacco product or nicotine product to an 256 offender or on the grounds of any correctional facility; 257 (ii) solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another 258 person to transport any tobacco product or nicotine product to an offender or on any 259 correctional facility, if the person is acting with the mental state required for the commission of 260 an offense; or 261 (iii) facilitates, arranges, or causes the transport of any tobacco product or nicotine 262 product in violation of this section to an offender or on the grounds of any correctional facility. 263 (e) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, without the permission of the 264 authority operating the correctional or mental health facility, fails to declare or knowingly 265 possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility any: 266 (i) spirituous or fermented liquor; 267 (ii) medicine; or 268 (iii) poison in any quantity. 269 (f) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who, without the permission of the 270 authority operating the correctional facility, knowingly engages in any activity that would 271 facilitate the possession of any contraband by an offender in a correctional facility. The

provisions of Subsection (5)(d) regarding any tobacco product or nicotine product take

precedence over this Subsection (5)(f).

Section 64-13-40.

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(g) Exemptions may be granted for worship for Native American inmates pursuant to

276	(6) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional
277	facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be prosecuted in accordance with
278	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
279	(7) The department shall make rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
280	Rulemaking Act, to establish guidelines for providing written notice to visitors that providing
281	any tobacco product or nicotine product to offenders is a class A misdemeanor.
282	Section 5. Section <b>76-10-3001</b> is enacted to read:
283	Part 30. Nicotine Product Restriction Act
284	<u>76-10-3001.</u> Title.
285	This part is known as the "Nicotine Product Restriction Act."
286	Section 6. Section <b>76-10-3002</b> is enacted to read:
287	<u>76-10-3002.</u> Definitions.
288	As used in this part:
289	(1) "Cigar" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under
290	ordinary conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in
291	any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette as described
292	in Subsection (2).
293	(2) "Cigarette" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under
294	ordinary conditions of use, and consists of:
295	(a) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; or
296	(b) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of
297	its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to
298	be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in Subsection (2)(a).
299	(3) "Cigarette tobacco" means a product that consists of loose tobacco that contains or
300	delivers nicotine and is intended for use by a consumer in a cigarette.
301	(4) "Nicotine product" means, except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), any product or
302	substance, other than a cigar, cigarette, or smokeless tobacco that:
303	(a) is intended to deliver nicotine into a person's body; and
304	(b) (i) (A) does not contain tobacco; and
305	(B) contains nicotine; or
306	(ii) (A) contains tobacco; and

12-23-09 10:25 AM H.B. 71

307	(B) contains nicotine other than, or in addition to, nicotine that is naturally present in
308	the tobacco described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii)(A).
309	(5) "Pipe tobacco" means a product that consists of loose tobacco that contains or
310	delivers nicotine and is intended to be smoked by a consumer in a pipe.
311	(6) "Place of business" includes:
312	(a) a shop;
313	(b) a store;
314	(c) a factory;
315	(d) a public garage;
316	(e) an office;
317	(f) a theater;
318	(g) a recreation hall;
319	(h) a dance hall;
320	(i) a poolroom;
321	(j) a café;
322	(k) a cafeteria;
323	(1) a cabaret;
324	(m) a restaurant;
325	(n) a hotel;
326	(o) a lodging house;
327	(p) a streetcar;
328	<u>(q) a bus;</u>
329	(r) an interurban or railway passenger coach;
330	(s) a waiting room; and
331	(t) any other place of business.
332	(7) (a) "Provides" means selling, offering for sale, giving, furnishing, sending, or
333	causing to be sent.
334	(b) "Provides" does not include:
335	(i) the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common carrier when engaged
336	in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others; or
337	(ii) the acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a

338	package for another person without any reason to know of the package's content.
339	(8) (a) "Smokeless tobacco" means a product, other than a cigar or cigarette, that,
340	except as provided in Subsection (8)(b):
341	(i) consists of cut, ground, powdered, or leaf tobacco;
342	(ii) contains nicotine; and
343	(iii) is intended to be placed in the oral cavity.
344	(b) "Smokeless tobacco" does not include a product that contains nicotine other than,
345	or in addition to, nicotine that is naturally present in the tobacco.
346	Section 7. Section 76-10-3003 is enacted to read:
347	76-10-3003. Provision of nicotine product prohibited.
348	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person who provides a nicotine product to
349	another is guilty of a class C misdemeanor on the first offense, a class B misdemeanor on the
350	second offense, and a class A misdemeanor on each subsequent offense.
351	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the nicotine product is:
352	(a) (i) approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for nicotine
353	replacement therapy or other medical purposes; and
354	(ii) provided for the purpose for which it is approved; or
355	(b) approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for general consumer
356	use other than a use described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
357	Section 8. Section <b>76-10-3004</b> is enacted to read:
358	76-10-3004. Provision of nicotine product to minor prohibited.
359	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person who provides a nicotine product to a
360	person who is under the age of 19 is guilty of a class C misdemeanor on the first offense, a
361	class B misdemeanor on the second offense, and a class A misdemeanor on each subsequent
362	offense.
363	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the nicotine product is:
364	(a) approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for nicotine
365	replacement therapy or other medical purposes; and
366	(b) provided by a prescription.
367	Section 9. Section <b>76-10-3005</b> is enacted to read:
368	76-10-3005. Buying or possessing a nicotine product by a minor Penalty

369	Compliance officer authority Juvenile court jurisdiction.
370	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), any 18 year-old person who buys or attempts
371	to buy, accepts, or has in the person's possession a nicotine product is guilty of a class C
372	misdemeanor and subject to a minimum fine or penalty of \$60.
373	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), any person under the age of 18 who buys or
374	attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the person's possession a nicotine product is subject to the
375	jurisdiction of the juvenile court and a minimum fine or penalty of \$60.
376	(3) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section 53A-3-402
377	may issue a citation for a violation of this section committed on school property. A cited
378	violation shall be reported to the appropriate juvenile court.
379	(4) This section does not apply to a nicotine product that is:
380	(a) approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for nicotine
381	replacement therapy or other medical purposes; and
382	(b) provided to the person described in this section by prescription.
383	Section 10. Section <b>76-10-3006</b> is enacted to read:
384	76-10-3006. Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of nicotine products
385	Penalties.
386	(1) As used in this section:
387	(a) "Retailer" means a person who sells a nicotine product to an individual for personal
388	consumption or who operates a facility where a vending machine or a self-service display is
389	permitted under Subsection (3)(b).
390	(b) "Self-service display" means a display of a nicotine product to which the public has
391	access without the intervention of a retail employee.
392	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer who is permitted to sell a
393	nicotine product under Subsection 76-10-3003(2)(b) may only sell the nicotine product in a
394	direct, face-to-face exchange between:
395	(i) an employee of the retailer; and
396	(ii) the purchaser.
397	(b) Examples of methods of sale that are not permitted under this Subsection (2)
398	include a vending machine or a self-service display.
399	(c) Subsections (2)(a) and (b) do not prohibit the use or display of a locked cabinet

400	containing a nicotine product if the locked cabinet is accessible only to the retailer or an
401	employee of the retailer.
402	(3) The following sales are permitted as exceptions to Subsection (2):
403	(a) mail-order sales of a nicotine product, if the sale is to a manufacturer, retailer, or
404	wholesaler who is permitted to sell a nicotine product under Subsection 76-10-3003(2)(b);
405	(b) sales from vending machines and self-service displays that are located in a separate
406	and defined area within a facility where the retailer ensures that no person younger than 19
407	years of age is present, or permitted to enter, at any time, unless accompanied by a parent or
408	legal guardian; and
409	(c) sales by a retailer from a retail store:
410	(i) which derives at least 80% of its revenue from:
411	(A) tobacco;
412	(B) tobacco related products; or
413	(C) nicotine products that the retailer is permitted to sell under Subsection
414	76-10-3003(2)(b); and
415	(ii) where the retailer ensures that no person younger than 19 years of age is present, or
416	permitted to enter at any time, unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.
417	(4) (a) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies a person younger than 19 years of
418	age into an area described in Subsection (3)(b) or into a retail store as described in Subsection
419	(3)(c) and permits the person younger than 19 years of age to purchase or otherwise take a
420	nicotine product is, except as provided in Subsection 76-10-3004(2), guilty of a violation of
421	Section 76-10-3004 and subject to the penalties provided for in that section.
422	(b) Nothing in this section may be construed as permitting a person to provide a
423	nicotine product to a minor in violation of Section 76-10-3004.
424	(5) A violation of Subsection (2) or (3) is a:
425	(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
426	(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
427	(c) class A misdemeanor on the third and all subsequent offenses.
428	Section 11. Section <b>76-10-3007</b> is enacted to read:
429	76-10-3007. Prohibition of gift or free distribution of a nicotine product
430	Exceptions.

12-23-09 10:25 AM H.B. 71

431	(1) The Legislature finds that nicotine products can be addictive and may lead to				
432	unhealthy behavior such as the use of tobacco products.				
433	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), it is unlawful for a manufacturer, wholesaler				
434	or retailer to provide or distribute without charge any nicotine product. Any person who				
435	violates this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor for the first offense, and is guilty of a				
436	class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.				
437	(3) (a) A person who is permitted to provide a nicotine product under Subsection				
438	76-10-3003(2)(b) may provide the nicotine product to a person who is over the age of 18				
439	without charge at professional conventions where the general public is excluded.				
440	(b) Subsection (2) does not apply to a retailer, manufacturer, or distributor who:				
441	(i) is permitted to provide a nicotine product under Subsection 76-10-3003(2)(b); and				
442	(ii) gives the nicotine product described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) to a person who is over				
443	the age of 18 upon the person's purchase of:				
444	(A) another nicotine product that the person is permitted to provide under Subsection				
445	76-10-3003(2)(b); or				
446	(B) a tobacco product.				
447	Section 12. Section <b>76-10-3008</b> is enacted to read:				
448	76-10-3008. Nicotine product Advertising restrictions Warnings in				
449	advertisements.				
450	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) or (3), it is a class B misdemeanor for any				
451	person to display on any billboard, streetcar sign, streetcar, bus, placard, or on any other object				
452	or place of display, any advertisement of a nicotine product.				
453	(2) A dealer in a nicotine product that is approved by the United States Food and Drug				
454	Administration for general consumer use may have a sign on the front of the dealer's place of				
455	business stating that the dealer deals in a nicotine product.				
456	(3) This section does not prohibit the advertising of a nicotine product in any				
457	newspaper, magazine, or periodical printed or circulating in this state.				
458	(4) Any advertisement for a nicotine product that is placed in a newspaper, magazine,				
459	or periodical published in this state must bear a warning which states: "This product contains				
460	nicotine. Nicotine is addictive." This warning must be in a conspicuous location and in				
461	conspicuous and legible type, in contrast with the typography, layout, and color of all other				

462	printed material in the advertisement.
463	(5) If federal law requires warnings in advertisements of a nicotine product, the
464	specific language required to be placed in advertisements for that product by that legislation
465	shall take precedence over Subsection (4).
466	Section 13. Section 77-39-101 is amended to read:
467	77-39-101. Investigation of sales of alcohol, tobacco, or a nicotine product to an
468	underage person.
469	(1) As used in this section, "nicotine product" is as defined in Section 76-10-3002.
470	[(1)] (2) (a) A peace officer, as defined by Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
471	Classifications, may investigate the possible violation of:
472	(i) Section 32A-12-203 by requesting an individual under the age of 21 years to enter
473	into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment; or
474	(ii) Section 76-10-104 or 76-10-3004 by requesting an individual under the age of 19
475	years to enter into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase from a retail establishment of:
476	(A) a cigar;
477	(B) a cigarette; [or]
478	(C) tobacco in any form[-]; or
479	(D) a nicotine product.
480	(b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct,
481	supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase.
482	(c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the
483	supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of the retail
484	establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to purchase:
485	(i) alcohol; or
486	(ii) (A) a cigar;
487	(B) a cigarette; [or]
488	(C) tobacco in any form[:]; or
489	(D) a nicotine product.
490	(d) If a citation or information is issued, it shall be issued within seven days of the
491	purchase.
492	[(2)] (a) If an individual under the age of 18 years old is requested to attempt a

12-23-09 10:25 AM H.B. 71

493	purchase, a written consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall be obtained prior to that				
494	individual participating in any attempted purchase.				
495	(b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may:				
496	(i) be a trained volunteer; or				
497	(ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful purchases				
498	of alcohol [or], tobacco, or a nicotine product.				
499	[(3)] (4) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and				
500	anyone accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may not during the attempted				
501	purchase misrepresent the age of the individual by false or misleading identification				
502	documentation in attempting the purchase.				
503	[(4)] (5) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to				
504	this section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted				
505	purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a cigar, a cigarette, [or] tobacco in any form, or a				
506	nicotine product if a peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.				
507	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (6)(b), a purchase attempted under				
508	this section shall be conducted:				
509	(i) on a random basis; and				
510	(ii) within a 12-month period at any one retail establishment location not more often				
511	than:				
512	(A) four times for the attempted purchase of:				
513	(I) a cigar;				
514	(II) a cigarette; [or]				
515	(III) tobacco in any form; [and] or				
516	(IV) a nicotine product; and				
517	(B) four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol.				
518	(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an investigation under this section if:				
519	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a				
520	cigar, a cigarette, [or] tobacco in any form, or a nicotine product to an individual under the age				
521	established by Section 32A-12-203 [or], 76-10-104, or 76-10-3004; and				
522	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the				

reasonable suspicion.

523

524	[(6)] (a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the
525	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a purchase
526	was made.
527	(b) The report required by this Subsection [ <del>(6)</del> ] <u>(7)</u> shall include:
528	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
529	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
530	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that
531	individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;
532	(iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual
533	attempted the purchase;
534	(v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
535	(vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.

Legislative Review Note as of 12-21-09 2:01 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

#### **H.B.** 71 - Nicotine Product Restrictions

## **Fiscal Note**

2010 General Session State of Utah

## **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will have an ongoing net General Fund impact of \$4,300. The Courts will require \$8,600 in ongoing General Funds for increased workload costs. The bill generates \$4,300 in ongoing General Fund revenue and \$4,300 in restricted fund revenue..

	FY 2010 <u>Approp.</u>	FY 2011 <u>Approp.</u>	FY 2012 <u>Approp.</u>	FY 2010 Revenue	Revenue	FY 2012 Revenue
General Fund	\$0	\$8,600	\$8,600		\$4.300	\$4,300
Restricted Funds	\$0	\$0	⊅O.		\$4,300	\$4,300
Total	\$0	\$8,600	,	\$0	\$8,600	\$8,600

### Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or businesses. Local jails may be impacted in increased offender housing costs.

1/25/2010, 9:21:39 AM, Lead Analyst: Syphus, G./Attny: TRV

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst